arrested by the Crime Branch of J&K Police on 18th of September, 2007 and a case [FIR No. 68/2007 PS Crime Branch Kashmir] has been registered against him on the charges of possessing United States Passport and citizenship without the knowledge of Government authorities while he was holding the Indian Passport and citizenship.

(b) Government of Jammu & Kashmir has also reported that the Inspector General C1D of J&K Government *vide* his letter No. CID/PP/B00815/SGr-5700-01 dated 20.09.2007 brought the facts of the case to the notice of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

(c) Government of Jammu & Kashmir has also reported that the officer has been placed under suspension *vide* Government Order No. 538-FST of 2007 dated 22.10.2007 and the matter is under investigation by the Crime Branch of Jammu and Kashmir Police

**Green House Gas emissions**

227. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Government's policy/approach on the issue of Green House Gas emissions in our country; and

(b) the steps Government is taking to promote awareness of Global Warming in Indian and the measures Government is taking to reduce the Green House Gas emissions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMONARA1N MEENA): (a) and (b) Even though India as a developing country does not have any mitigation commitments, nevertheless, a sustainable development path is being followed through a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change and reduce carbon emissions. Some of the steps taken by the Government, include *inter alia:*

(i) Setting up of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency and encouraging energy conservation and introduction of energy efficiency labeling.

(ii) promoting use of renewable energy.

(iii) power sector reforms and active renewable energy programme.

(iv) use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport.

(v) fuel switching to cleaner energy.

(vi) afforestation and conservation of forests

(vii) promotion of clean coal technologies.

(viii) reduction of gas flaring.

(ix) Encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems.

(x) environment quality management for all sectors.

The National Environment Policy 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests *inter alia* addresses the issue of global warming. The following comprise essential elements of India's response to climate change.

(a) Adherence to the principle common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities of different countries in respect of both mitigation of Green House Gases (GHGs). and adaptation measures

(b) Reliance on multilateral approaches, as opposed to bilateral or plurilateral or unilateral measures.

(c) Equal per-capita entitlements of global environmental resources to all countries.

(d) Over-riding priority of the right to development.

(e) Identify key vulnerabilities of India to climate change, inparticular impacts on water resources, forests, coastal areas, agriculture, and health.

(f) Assess the need for adaptation to future climate change, and the scope for incorporating these in relevant programmes, including watershed management, coastal zone planning and regulation, forestry management, agricultural technologies and practices, and health programmes.

(g) Encourage Indian Industry to participate in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) through capacity building for identifying and preparing CDM projects, including the financial sector.

(h) Participate in voluntary partnerships with other countries both developed and developing to address the challengers of sustainable development and climate change, consistent with the provisions of the UN Framework convention on Climate Change.

Further, the Government has also set up "Expert Committee on Impacts of Climate Change" in May 2007 to study the impacts of anthropogenic climate change on India and to identify the measures that we may have to take in the future in relation to addressing vulnerability to anthropogenic climate change impacts.

A coordination committee chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister called "Prime Minister's council on climate Change to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change" was constituted on 6th June 2007. The focus of the Committee would be to:

(0 Evolve a coordinated response to issues relating to climate change at the national level:

(ii) Provide oversight for formulation of action plans in the area of assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change;

(iii) Periodically monitor key policy decisions.

**Research Centre on Gas Emission**

228. SHRIRAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 190 countries have reportedly agreed at UN-Led talks held in Bali (Indonesia) in December, 2007 to launch negotiations on a new pact to fight global warming as Kyoto Protocol is likely to expire in 2009;

(b) if so, the details of discussion/outcome of India's amendment to accord, asking developing countries to accept commitments for gas emission, etc.;

(c) the percentage of gas emission in our country as compared to other countries; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up any Research Centre in Pune in this regard?